

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—When will a separate building for the school be constructed?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—As soon as funds become available.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—So long as 6 years ago, was not a representation made in this House for the construction of a separate building for the middle school?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That is possible, but there are many other places where school buildings are equally necessary. Government could not find funds for all of them.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Is the answer furnished to (c) correct?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—If the member says that it is not correct, it will be verified.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that classes are being held in the verandah for want of sufficient accommodation inside the building?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—It is common knowledge and a matter that has been engaging the attention of the department for several years, that the school wants additional accommodation and better accommodation. Before the new block of rooms was put up, the department had been negotiating with a local merchant who had promised to put up an adequate building in return for a suitable rent, but when the agreement had almost been concluded, the gentleman made impossible demands such as a lease for 20 years and the negotiation was dropped. For the present the accommodation is just adequate, though not satisfactory from other points of view. There is no doubt that Mandya needs a new building for the middle school, and the department will try to make very early provision for it.

Mr. H. HOMBE GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that children in the area have got to cross the railway line to attend the school?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Yes.

Mr. H. HOMBE GOWDA.—Is it not dangerous?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—It is not possible to have two schools on account of that.

Bench Magistrates' Court at Arsikere.

Q.—26. Mr. P. BASAVE GOWDA. (Arsikere Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of cases of previous years pending on 1st July 1935 in the Bench of Magistrates' Court at Arsikere;

(b) the number of cases filed since then up to 1st July 1936;

(c) the number of cases disposed of during this one year;

(d) on how many dates, these cases came up for hearing;

(e) on how many dates, the cases now pending on file have come up for hearing;

(f) who are the Magistrates of this Bench Court;

(g) since when these gentlemen have been Magistrates;

(h) whether it is a fact that an accused person remanded to the lock-up on 20th June 1936 remained there without trial for one and a half months owing to the absence of the Magistrates;

(i) whether any other accused person suffered similarly during the current year?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesava-
iengar).—

(a) 43.

(b) 217.

(c) 218.

(d), (e), (f) and (g) *Vide* Appendix.

(h) Yes.

(i) No.

Mr. P. BASAVE GOWDA.—From the details furnished in the Appendix, are the Government satisfied that the Bench Magistrates' Court is working satisfactorily?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—You seem to be asking for an expression of opinion.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Is it the opinion of the hon. Member that the Bench Magistrates' Court is not wanted?

Mr. P. BASAVE GOWDA.—Yes.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Then, we will consider it.

Mr. M. S. PUTTARAMA SETTY.—With reference to answer to sub-section (h), what was the reason for keeping in the lock-up the accused person for as long a period as a month and a half without trial?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The Magistrate was unwell.

Kothanagatta Bommenahallikere.

Q.—27. Mr. B. L. HUTCHAPPA (Channarayapatna Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) how many years have elapsed since the waste weir of the Kothanagatta Bommenahallikere in Channarayapatna Taluk was raised;

(b) has it come to the notice of Government that, owing to the absence of stone rivetment to the tank bund up to the level of the waste weir, the bund has scoured up all along and is in a very dangerous condition?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (Diwan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar).—

(a) The weir was not raised but the tank was restored to its original weir level according to an estimate sanctioned in 1926.

(b) The level of rivetment is above the weir level, but maintenance work to the tank has been neglected by the raiyats. The tank is not in a dangerous condition.

Mr. B. L. HUTCHAPPA.—With reference to answer to (b), is not the bund in a dangerous condition?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—No.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution No. 1.

Handing over Amarai and Hulbanni Revenues and Sale Proceeds of Vacant Sites to Village Panchayets.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA moved the following resolution:—

“This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that the income derived out of *amarai* and *hulbanni* be exclusively set apart for the improvement of

village panchayets in the State since both the items come within village administration.”

Before speaking on the resolution, he accepted the following amendment given notice of by Mr. V. V. Iyer:—

Delete ‘and,’ and insert a comma in its place after ‘*amarai*’ in line three and ‘both the’ after ‘since’ in line five and add ‘and also sale of vacant sites’ after *hulbanni* in line three and ‘these’ after ‘since’ in line five.

The resolution as amended was as follows:—

“This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that the income derived out of *amarai*, *hulbanni* and also sale of vacant sites be exclusively set apart for the improvement of village panchayets in the State since these items come within village administration.”

In moving the resolution as amended, he said that village panchayets were very much handicapped for want of sufficient funds for the improvement of villages. The income from *amarai* and *hulbanni* rightly belonged to them, being derived within their areas. These items of revenue, instead of being handed over to them, were being credited to State funds. He requested that the present procedure be discontinued and the income handed over to village panchayets for carrying out improvement works. Now that an earnest attempt at rural reconstruction work was being made, this amount would come in handy for the purpose. With these remarks, he commended the resolution for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. V. V. IYER seconded the resolution and thanked the mover for having accepted his amendment. He said that while rural reconstruction had been taken up only recently in British India, probably as a result of the pressure brought to bear on the Government by the Indian National Congress, so far as the Mysore State was concerned the question had been engaging the attention of the Government for the last 9 or 10 years. It was for this purpose that village panchayets were brought into existence and entrusted with certain functions, such as providing inter-village communications, medical aid, sanitation, propaganda in regard to the use of improved agricultural implements, etc. But the panchayets had not enough resources with which to discharge